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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The China Mail.

\$80
CORONA
TYPEWRITER
FOR TRAVELLING
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 3457.

December 16, 1919, Temperature 55.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 74.

December 16, 1919, Temperature 66

No. 17,827.

二拜禮 號六十月二十年九十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1919.

日五廿月十未己大歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
HOK UN-KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
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HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
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Works Supt. K.410.
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(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
Tel. 453. 94, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. 452.
Agents in South China for—
**HUDSON, ESSEX, OVERLAND and
DODGE BROTHERS CARS.**
Just arrived. Models of the Essex car. First in the Colony.
On view Thursday, December 4.
Now On order, the latest models of Hudson, Dodge Brothers and
Overland Cars. Enquiries Solicited.

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COUGH BALSAM**
For Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Diseases
of the Chest and Lungs.
Price \$1.00 per bottle.
MARTIN'S REMEDY
For Influenza, Cold in the head.
Price \$1.00 per bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
TEL. 16.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
JUST ARRIVED
FLANNEL SHIRTS
with colour stripes
Superior Quality
Prices \$3.00 \$4.00 \$5.00 each.
FLANNEL PYJAMAS
For Gents.
Prices \$4.00 \$6.50 a suit.
For Children.
\$3.50 a suit.
YEE SANG FAT CO.
Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street
TEL. 1355.

DISS BROS
LEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2242.

DONNELLY & WHYTE,
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 634

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON TO AUSTRALIA AERIAL
ROUTE.

London, December 11th.
The success of the flight to Australia is made a feature in the English papers who have published a tribute to Capt. Ross Smith's triumph and pointing out the value of his pioneer work in speeding up communication between Great Britain and distant Australia. The papers emphasize the fact that the Atlantic flight was a sensational feat, but the Australian flight was an enduring performance, immensely stimulating private enterprise and forecasting regular commercial air travelling.

The Australian Government is praised for its enterprise in starting a competition which promises to place Great Britain in the forefront of world aviation. The papers point out that the chief value of the flight lies not so much in the fact that Australia has been reached, as in the fact that four continents have been bridged and practically every overland stage can be made a paying commercial proposition, especially the long line of commercial centres near the Indian Ocean.

The air route, from Egypt to the East, which the Government is proposing to develop largely lies in countries lacking roads, railways and sea communication, whose commercial development will be accelerated by aircraft, and, though Captain Ross Smith has not appreciably reduced the time covered in journeying to Australia, he has brought nearer the day when by the establishment of a chain of permanent stations the aerial post between England and Australia will be an accomplished fact and the backward regions en route will be developed by British air enterprise. Hence, the present flight is praised, not as a sporting event, but as definitely opening a new era of navigation which will draw the peoples of the world closer, particularly the widely dispersed territories of the British Empire.

London, December 11th.
The Times' Sydney correspondent states that Captain Ross Smith's actual flying time was 134 hours, with an average speed of 75 miles per hour.

The machine was sighted in Australia 40 miles away.
The longest time in the air was 94 hours, between Karachi and Delhi, when he was obliged to avoid the great desert as the fine dust would injure the engines.

The worst weather was encountered in Malaya, where, owing to the heat and stagnation of the air, he worked night and day, tinkering the machine.
The hospitality of the Netherlands-Indies officials was overwhelming.

The airmen are optimistic that they do not wish to repeat the feat as the variations of heat and cold proved too much of a strain on the machine, but they are convinced that a commercial air route is feasible with relays of machines.
The Daily News' expert is of the opinion that the flight between England and Australia should be accomplished in ten days, with relays, pilots and machines en route. He says that the lesson of Capt. Ross Smith's success is obvious, namely, the necessity for an air route to make Imperial Airways a commercial proposition. There is no reason why a network of airways should not be constructed on the surface of all continents and the supremacy of the air definitely secured for Great Britain.

The next Imperial airway for pioneers to conquer is the London-Cairo-Cape-town route.

BOXING.

Paris, December 11th.
Carpentier has officially challenged Dempsey for the World's Championship, the fight to take place anywhere.

THE AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING STRIKE.

MELBOURNE, December 11th.
The loading of overseas vessels, which was disorganised owing to the Lumpers' "go-slow" policy, is now entirely suspended.

BOLSHEVISTS MAY ABANDON EUROPEAN RUSSIA.

London, December 12th.
The Times states that authoritative disclosures foreshadow the possibility of the Bolsheviks ultimately abandoning European Russia and establishing themselves in the heart of Middle Asia. It points out that the Bolsheviks hold a large part of the Caspian and Central Asia and are about to attack Krasnovodsk and the eastern Caspian shores. Furthermore, they are establishing intimate relations with Afghanistan, and their emissaries at Kabul are advocating an attack on Great Britain through India.

It is reported that hundreds of Hindus have been trained in Bolshevik propaganda at Moscow. Some are already journeying to India supplied with considerable Bolshevik gold.

The Times, in a leader, points out that General Denikin and Kolchak are fighting the Empire's battle because, in the event of a defeat, the Soviet armies could be diverted to Afghanistan with a view to attacking India. It is of opinion that the consequences of defeat would soon be felt on the Indian frontier. Meanwhile, the Bolsheviks are closely negotiating with the Turkish rebel, General Mustapha Kamel in Asia Minor, supplying funds to the young Turks and inciting Georgia and the Muslem Mahomedan republic of Azerbaijan, to ally themselves with the Turkish revolutionaries.

GERMAN REPLY TO ALLIES NOTE.

Paris, December 11th.
The German reply is reported to have arrived and is substantially a capitulation of the Schape Flow question and proposes the discussion of the other points.

TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CLEMENCEAU IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 11.
M. Clemenceau arrived at Victoria and was met by Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Curzon, Mr. Walter Long, and the French ambassador. He was accorded a great ovation. The Channel crossing was most rough. The French destroyer "Timbre" was continuously overcast by heavy seas. This necessitated a landing at Dover instead of Folkestone. At mid-day M. Clemenceau had a conversation with Mr. Lloyd George at Downing Street. It is understood the discussions will include the subject of French exchange, which is now forty-five francs to the sovereign, the coal supplies of France, the League of Nations, the peace treaty, the situation in the United States, and in Russia, Turkey, and the Adriatic.

FUNERAL.

LATE WARDER J. L. SPEED.

At the Roman Catholic cemetery last evening, the remains of the late Warder J. L. Speed of the Victoria Jail, were laid to rest. There was a large gathering present to pay its last tribute to the popular deceased officer whose tragic death brought a veil of sorrow over Hongkong yesterday. The coffin was conveyed in a hearse from the Victoria Jail and was transferred to a gun-carriage at the Monument. The procession formed up at the Monument in the following order: Band of the Wiltshire Regiment playing Chopin's "Funeral March"; a firing party drawn from the deceased's Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, under Sergt. Jeffries; the gun-carriage, drawn by members of the Hongkong Police force, on which rested the coffin which was draped with a huge Union Jack and surmounted by the deceased officer's cap and sabre, and a wreath from "wife and child." Behind the gun-carriage walked Mr. J. R. Wood, Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E., Mr. N. L. Smith, Mr. J. W. Franks (Assistant Superintendent of the Jail), Dr. Woodman, Major Wakeman, Capt. Stewart, Lieut. Reis, Lieut. Higby and the Warders of Victoria Jail preceded by Chief Warder Passmore, Principal Warders McLeod and Calvert, and Senior Warders West and Guest. Then came Chief Inspector Kerr and Inspectors Brazil, Macdonald, Kent, Grant and Davitt of the Police Force, followed by the Sergeants and European P.Cs. of the Force. The general public brought up the rear of a long and imposing procession.

When the cemetery gates were reached, six colleagues of the deceased conveyed the coffin on their shoulders to its last resting place. Fr. Augustine conducted the burial service, assisted by Fr. Bianchi. Three volleys were fired and the Last Post sounded at the conclusion of the service.

Father Augustine delivered a funeral oration, in which he stated another man had finished his career, like the man who was already lying by the side of the new grave. He knew that all would be sorry at the loss of another protector of the people of Hongkong. Although in times of prosperity Army, the Navy, the Police and the custodians of prisoners were sometimes not looked upon with great favour, yet everybody knew that they were absolutely necessary for the safety of the Colony. The deceased had fulfilled his duty by fighting for his country and his King, and now he had done his duty to the Colony and had given his life for it. He was now gone to the reward which God promised to all who fulfilled their duty. Those present were all Christians and believed in God and they all must know the deceased was happy where his soul now was, and if he were to come amidst his friends he would tell them that he had received the reward that God promised to all who performed their labours faithfully. They should not forget that there was a supreme God who would call them to account for their stewardship and if they were faithful to their duties, not selfish, but helping their fellowmen, and obedient to their superiors, they could expect in the next life the happiness they craved for on earth.

Many wreaths were sent including those from the following:—Members of the R.N.Y.P.; Sanitary Board Department; European Warders of the Victoria Jail; Clerical Staff, Prison Department; Indian Jail Warders; Central Police Station; European Police; Shaikwan; Mohammedan Warders; Detective Sergeants; Central; No. 2 Police Station Mess; Sergeants of No. 5 Station; Warders of Victoria Jail; Astor House Hotel; Officers Mess, Victoria Jail; General Department; Wife and Child; Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolff, C.S.P.; Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E.; Principal Warder and Mrs. Passmore; Principal Warder and Mrs. Calvert; Dr. W. J. Woodman; Chief Inspector Kerr; Inspector Brazil; Inspector and Mrs. Castro; Inspector and Mrs.

OXFORD PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION—RESULTS.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

H. Landolt (Honours 1st Class), A. Zimmern, D. F. Lopes (Honours 3rd Class), H. Kew (Honours 3rd Class), W. Hung, G. Zimmern, H. Clayson, G. R. Razavet, M. P. Au, F. W. Lee, P. N. Ho, F. N. Doodha, H. Hung, A. Gourd, J. Macdonald, H. T. Chan, P. W. Ho, C. Y. Wong, W. P. Tai, C. F. Kam, C. Mackenzie, J. Thomson, G. Mooney, T. E. Anderson, and K. Y. Chung.
C. Silva, C. E. Roza-Pereira, J. M. Alves Machado, J. Tam Wing On, C. P. Lam, K. W. Siv, C. P. Cooper, F. P. Hachima, J. R. Gomes, J. M. Neves, H. A. Barros, J. M. N. da Silva, E. A. G. Jordan, V. A. da Cruz, H. Braga, A. Silva, and N. Shalabonoff.

BELLIO PUBLIC SCHOOL.
M. Rosario, J. D. Chenallo, B. dos Santos, G. Mooney, L. C. Tung, C. Xavier, C. de Figueiredo, J. Gutierrez, E. Osmund, P. C. Lai, Y. C. Li, S. Y. Lau, K. L. Wei, and K. F. Wong.
MACAO ENGLISH COLLEGE.
C. W. Cheng and T. K. Lee.

VIGNETTES OF HONGKONG.

VII.

The Unofficial Member was drowsy. Tiffin was working his spell, and his head dropped slowly and jerkily towards his bosom.
His Excellency rose. "I suggest," he said, "that the word 'as' in line four be altered to the word 'to.' This I am convinced."

A figure in a flowing robe entered the room and advanced to the table, carrying a roll of writing.
"I think," the figure remarked, "that you will find it best to do as I used to do in difficulties—wash your hands of it all. On several occasions I have found this a most useful piece of symbolism. For instance, 'Who are you?' queried His Excellency, who was still on his feet. 'I am Pilate,' replied the newcomer. 'Rumours of your unusual and impartial justice have reached me in the Shades, and so I came to see for myself the system that has outdone Rome and laid the foundations of an Empire even as great as ours. Tell me your principles.' 'Principles,' said the Laird, springing to his feet, principles! They have none. They have only the interest! 'Are you sincere?' he went on, turning to the other members.

"Hardly," came a voice; "but, I think I control." "Shares!" cried the Laird, advancing to Pilate with outstretched hand. "Let us fight this gang, you and I." But Pilate had vanished.
The Unofficial Member dozed. His Excellency rose. "I suggest," he said, "that the word 'to' in line five be altered to the word 'as.' This, I am convinced."

KEITH WEST.

Kent; Inspector and Mrs. Brazil; Inspector and Mrs. Davitt; Chief Detective; Inspector Murison; Sergeants Clarke and Reid; Warders Hoenees, Johnson, and Hill; Warder and Mrs. Jas. McLeod; Mr. J. O. Buchanan; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. Didsbury; Mr. and Mrs. H. Millington; Mr. and Mrs. J. Carr; Mr. and Mrs. Field; Mr. D. Urquhart; Mr. Cast; Mr. and Mrs. F. T. James; Mr. and Mrs. C. Watt; Mr. and Mrs. A. Gibson; Mr. P. Forster; Mr. T. D. Leffert; and Mr. P. W. A. Wilkie.

INDIAN WARDER'S FUNERAL.
The funeral of the Indian Warder also took place yesterday at the Mohammedan Cemetery and was followed by the Indian warders and members of the Indian Police Force.

BUSINESS NOTICES

PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR.
— STOCKED IN ALL WEIGHTS —

AT
SHAW'S
SILK AND WOOL, NATURAL WOOL
— WHITE LLAMA —
SELECTED SPECIALLY, AND THE
BEST POSSIBLE VALUE OBTAINABLE.

Chest Sizes - 32" - 42"
Waist Sizes - 32" - 42"

J. T. SHAW

Specialist in Men's Wear.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

**1920
CALENDARS AND DATE BLOCKS**
JUST ARRIVED
ALSO
SELECTIONS OF CARDS, GIFT BOOKS, Etc.
FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

On Sale at
Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
Tel. 696. 23 Queen's Road Central.

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.

THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 345.

Christmas 1919.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
FRENCH FIRM. ESTABLISHED 1860.
— SOMETHING FOR EVERY POCKET —
Quality—Variety—Perfection.

THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL
SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL
WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Arcade,
Telephone 3032. (OPPOSITE CITY HALL).

**SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER
15% DISCOUNT**
on all orders from 15th to 31st DECEMBER.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.
Sole Agents for China:
PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,
Peking.
Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
Hongkong.

TEL. K307 or TEL. K3 48, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.
THE PALACE MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
 KOWLOON
 STUDEBAKER, CADDALAC, BUICK, OVERLAND & HUDSON.
 Best Cars for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Rates.
 Expert Drivers. Moderate Price.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Office and
Bentley's
A. & G. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG."

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of the concerned),
on

THURSDAY,
December 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
Valuable Chinese Porcelains,
Curios,
etc., etc., etc.

Including a large variety of 5-coloured
and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates,
Table Screens, Blue and White Vases,
and Incense Burners, Old Bronze and
Brass Figures, Vases, etc., Rakemonos,
Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Agate and
Crystal Ornaments.

The above stocks recently arrived
from Peking and include pieces from
the Ming, Kungchi, Kungchi, Kienlung
and Tzongkong Periods. The bulk of
which will be sold without reserve.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 8, 1919.

(For account of the concerned),
on

SATURDAY,
December 20, 1919, commencing at
10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8 Des Voeux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street,
A large assortment of
TOYS,
comprising:—
Dolls (large and small), Dolls Beds,
Foot Balls, Tea Sets, Mechanical Toys,
Xmas Trees, Blocks, Games, Rubber
Balls, Scrap Books and Post Card Al-
bums, Toy Swords and Guns, Xmas
Decorations, Crackers,
etc., etc., etc.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 10, 1919.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A 16 Bore Hammer Gun in good
condition, in soft leather case.

This gun is eminently suitable for use
in Indo-China or North China as it is
fitted with interchangeable barrels, and
can be used for either birds or big
game.

Also
One E. P. Test in very good
condition, suitable for 6 persons. Partic-
ulars from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, November 25, 1919.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

MAN WAH
110, Des Voeux Road, C.
Tel. 2505
COMMERCIAL ENGINEERING DEPT.
HONGKONG

JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12.

MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER
100 House Street. Tel. 4018.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED.—In any condition a Copy
of Dr. EITEL'S HISTORY OF
HONGKONG. Apply Box J. F. G. c/o
"China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—A Vacant Plot of LAND
at Yau-ma-tei. Suitable for Coal
Storage. Apply to—THE HONGKONG
LAND REclamation Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A VACANT PLOT of
LAND, Praya East.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

FURNISHED.—No. 57 the Peak,
(No. 1 Stewart Terrace), contain-
ing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS,
hot and cold water, Drying room,
Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting
room and usual offices, also large
garden. Apply to—HUMPHREYS
ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra
Buildings.

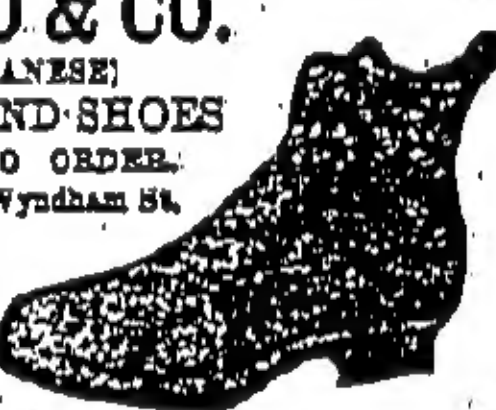
For Your SAFETY WATCH

YOUR
WATCHMAN,
OUR
Tell-Tale Clock
sees all, knows all
and never sleeps!

STOCKED BY
J. ULLMANN & CO.

TAIYO & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 14, Wyndham St.



TANG YUK, DENTIST,
Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

ASAHI BEER



Sole Agents:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Sealed Tenders in duplicate, which
should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR QUARRIES" will be received
at this Office until Noon MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1919, for
the letting of the undermentioned Granite Quarries at Hongkong, Kowloon,
and the New Territories, for one year from the 1st January, 1920.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the
tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the
schedule hereunder, opposite to each quarry, as a pledge of the bona fides
of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the tenderer
refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter
contained, should the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.
Forms of tender can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Quarry Lot No.	Approximate Area in Acres	Upset Crown Rent	Deposit with tender.
Test Tai Mei No. 2	12.09	\$1,700.00	\$280.00
Shaukiwan Nos. 3 & 4	78.15	5,300.00	880.00
(1) Hek Un No. 6	8.44	4,300.00	700.00
Ma Tau Kok No. 7	6.70	1,600.00	260.00
Do 8	4.60	1,200.00	200.00
Jordan Road No. 10	4.65	1,300.00	220.00
Ngan Tau Kok No. 6	2.22	600.00	130.00
Do Nos. 1-5, 7, 8, 10-19, 20 & 25	10.80	2,100.00	350.00
Do Nos. 9, 11-14, 21 & 22	3.90	200.00	35.00
Cha Kwo Liang No. 1-30	24.56	2,500.00	410.00
Sai To Wan Nos. 1-16	16.53	500.00	80.00
Lyman Nos. 1-25	26.44	2,800.00	460.00
Do No. 28	2.10	400.00	65.00
Fuk Tsan Heung No. 12	4.88	1,400.00	230.00

(1) The tenderer for Hek Un Quarry Lot No. 6 will also have to
include in his tender the sum of \$100.00 towards the cost of constructing
a wall to prevent damage to K. L. S. 1282 & 1233.

(2) The tenderer for Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 8 will also have to
include the sum of \$100.00 towards the cost of constructing a channel
to prevent damage to the Government Slaughter House at Ma Tau Kok.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

NEW ARRIVAL.

Woollen Underwear,
Travelling Rugs,
Leather & Woollen Gloves,
Foot-ball Stockings,
Mufflers and
Over Coatings.

Tel. Nos. 1967/8.

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DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

TAKE A RIGID, RAPID, RELIABLE
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

which is guaranteed for ever all over
the world. Built to last a lifetime and
always give comfort, beautifully easy running
and maximum service at minimum expense.

**GUARANTEED FOR EVER
ALL THE WORLD OVER**

Raleigh Cycle Co., Ltd.
Nottingham, England.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those
who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.
165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 廣 香 煙 仰 懷 既 凡 天 華 最 南
十 十 牌 菸 其 菸 香 我 下 人 衆 拜
一 一 德 行 格 獨 同 製 製 精 香
號 百 轉 所 售 賣 賣 賣 賣 賣 賣 賣

A NEW DAVIT GEAR.

A working model of an entirely
new type of davit swinging gear, i.e.,
the Helix Davit Gear was exhibited
at an exhibition in London recently.
The inventors have broken new
ground in their treatment of the prob-
lem of handling boats' davits, and
have produced a gear which marks a
distinct advance in certain directions
as compared with even the best of
the gears at present on the market.
In the first place, the gear for one
pair of davits can be operated by one
man, and enables a boat to be turned
out against a 20 degree list in well
under two minutes, and further satis-
fies all other of the various require-
ments of the Board of Trade as
affecting mechanical appliances for
boats' davits.

Its special claims for consideration,
however, lie in the following facts—
1.—It is designed for fitting to
ordinary davits.

2.—The gear is under positive con-
trol throughout the operation of
swinging out the boat, and both
davits are mechanically linked so
that it is impossible for them to get
out of step.

3.—With suitable power all the
boats in davits on one side of a deck
can be put out at once. The gear
has no sliding movements or racks,
and the arrangement of the worms
and wormwheels up under the boat
deck insures that working stresses
are limited, and gear is immune from
any danger of jamming due to choked
racks screw threads, etc., a danger
which is ever present in the case of
several existing types of gear.

4.—The actual motion of the boat
from inboard to outboard is identical
with its motion if the davits are
operated by hand, and as a con-
sequence it is possible in many cases
to arrange for more pairs of davits
than if other gears are fitted, which
require space before and abaft the
ends of the boat. With the Helix
Davit Gear the end of a boat may
overhang the end of a boat deck or
bridge.

5.—The gear has been designed to
permit of standardising the parts and
can be produced and fitted at a cost
which will compare very favourably
with the cost of fitting other gears.—
Journal of Commerce.

INTIMATIONS

G. R.
NOTICE.

ATTENTION is drawn to the fact
that, under the Army Act, a
Soldier cannot be placed under stop-
pages of pay for a private debt. Trade-
men and others, who suffer soldiers to
contract debts, do so at their own risk.

C. LESLIE SMITH,
Major,
D.D.A. and Q.M.G.,
CHINA COMMAND.
Hongkong, December 15, 1919.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Great Success of the Clever
Entertainers
AILEEN AND DORIS WOODS
who will appear again
at the
TEA DANSANTS
ON
THURSDAY, 18th December, 1919.
Entrance to Dance Room \$2; Hotel
Residents \$1.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.
IN Order to enable the Contractors to
complete the work in connection
with the above Hotel at the earliest
possible date without interruption, and
in order to avoid all possibility of dam-
age to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work,
etc. The public are requested to
kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel
as on and from this date until its
completion and formal opening on
which due Notice will be given by
advertisement in the local newspaper.
The Management of the Hotel feel
sure that they may rely upon the ready
co-operation of the public in the fore-
going regard.

Dated this Sixth day of November,
1919.
For the HONGKONG HOTEL Co., Ltd.
PROPRIETORS OF THE
REPULSE BAY HOTEL.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping
cough be careful to keep the
cough loose and expectoration easy by
giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as
may be required. This remedy will also
liquify the tough mucus and make it
easier to expectorate. It has been used
successfully in many epidemics and will
contain no narcotics or other injurious
substances. It is perfectly safe. For sale
by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

NOTICES.

THE
New Royal Model 10

THE New Royal's rapid-fire ac-
tion and tremendous advantage
of superior convenience—its all-day speed
without tiring the operator—its new Adjustable Touch—
make it easy for ANY stenographer to turn out MORE
and BETTER letters in the same working day.

Get the Facts!
Send for the "Royal man" and ask
for a DEMONSTRATION.

SOLD BY
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
25, Des Voeux Road.

A REMINDER!

Christmas is coming.
What about those Presents you intend
to make to your Children and Friends?
A Large and Unique Assortment
of
CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES
including:
Wines, Cigar & Cigarette Holders, Biscuits, Cakes,
Dried Fruits, Chocolates & Confectionery, Per-
fumery, Crackers, Toys, Christmas Stockings &
Children's Books
can be seen at
THE SUN COMPANY, LTD.,
181-195, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
Come and make your purchases before it is too late.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

THE BLIND TEST.
P. D.

**THE CONNOISSEUR'S
IDEAL CHOICE**

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
Sole Agents: **H. RUTTONJEE & SON,**
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
10, ARCADE, CENTRAL, HONGKONG, CHINA.

WINES AND SPIRITS

[ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.]

CASE No. 1-332.

3	Bota	St. Etienne	Claret
2	"	Doune	Port
2	"	Light	Dry Sherry
2	"	Gin	"
1	"	Brandy	Superior Pale
1	"	"E" Whisky	"
1	"	Spy	Royal Whisky

CASE No. 2-332.

1	Bot. St. Marceaux	Champagne
2	"	St. Etienne
1	"	Light Dry Sherry
1	"	Old Tawny Port
1	"	Madeira
1	"	Brandy Superior Pale
1	"	"E" Whisky
1	"	Dewars White Label Whisky
1	"	Spy Royal Whisky
1	"	Gin
1	"	Orange Brandy, M. B. R.

CASE No. 3-332.

1	Bot. St. Marceaux	Champagne
1	"	Very Pale Dry Sherry
1	"	D. Port
1	"	Xatella Port
1	"	St. Julian Claret
1	"	"E" Brandy
1	"	Gin Dry
1	"	"E" Whisky
1	"	Dewars White Label Whisky
1	"	Spy Royal Whisky
1	"	Apricot Brandy M. B. R.

SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TEL. 618.


Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

GRAND XMAS
BAZAAR.

NOW OPEN.

BRITISH MADE TOYS AND GAMES
IN GREAT VARIETY.Dolls, Soldiers, Tricycles, Motor Cars, Footballs,
Fur Animals, Yachts, Pingpong Sets, Dolls Trousseaux,
Dolls Carriages, ABC and Picture Blocks.

AND

All Sorts of Games to select from.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

CHAN KAI-MING.—The family of the late Mr. Chan Kai-ming desire to tender their grateful thanks to all friends and sympathisers for their kind expressions of condolence in their recent bereavement, and for the floral tributes sent.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, FIDELITY."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Dec. 16, 1919.

ADVERSARIA.

Now approaches the VOLUNTEERS. end of the year and the end of our local defence corps. Soon now the Defence Corps will be a memory, pleasant to some, less so to others. Then must its successor be considered. Men will feel that it is good to know how to handle a rifle now, even though they may not be called upon as they were before. During the war many a member of the "awkward squad" regretted that he had not done some volunteering, so as to be better prepared than he found himself. Many men who have enjoyed their soldiering experiences will want to keep what they have learned. There will be no scarcity of volunteers for the new volunteer corps, we think; and we hope that the authorities will so act as not to discourage the free influx of recruits. Some drill there must be—it is still useful in moving men, if not on the modern battlefield—but we suggest that an undertaking to keep to the necessary minimum of tiring and least popular features of soldiering will greatly help the formation of a keen force. And above all, let the volunteering be voluntary. That is most important.

Any person desirous of writing an essay on the Gentle Art of Misquotation has been provided with an excellent example by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston. In the first batch of correspondence they sent to the Press, they had a letter which gave excerpts from Press references to the Shipping Dispute. The first one said "The China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China are determined that their salaries shall be raised to the scale demanded." That looked so extraordinary, even for the extraordinary diction to which our kindergarten contemporary has accustomed us, that we had the curiosity to turn up the file. The lawyers had ignored a parenthesis, deleted a dash, and

left out the vital part of the sentence, which originally appeared on Nov. 25 thus:

"So far as we have been able to ascertain, the officers and engineers, who are in this instance acting in conjunction through their respective organizations—the China Coast Officers' Guild, etc." The four words we have italicized give the real subject of the remark misquoted. It is as if from the following sentence they had omitted the first five words: "The criminal, in custody of the policeman, had murdered a man." To give "the policeman had murdered a man" as a quotation may be legally right, but it does make a moral and material difference to the meaning, doesn't it?

A reader has sent in a THE JOKE dollar, a real genuine, now on us. spendable dollar, in connection with our "insurance scheme" of Saturday, which was really a bet of 50,000 to one against the world coming to an end on Dec. 18. In sending his "premium," the gentleman writes: "Re your offer in your Saturday's issue, I beg to enclose \$1 and shall thank you to include me in your Insurance Scheme. The name of The China Mail is sufficient guarantee for Yours faithfully

William E. R.—"

We sent him a pro tem guarantee. The parchment for the proper one is being prepared.

Our 34 page edition SATURDAY'S on Saturday had 35 PAGES. but we don't have to brag about trifles like that. It is quality that tells, and good judges have been generous in their comments.

The story of the horrible murder of Warder Speed has a queer side to it, for believers in luck. Consider first the good luck of the warder with whom the murdered man exchanged duties that fatal night. He is due for home leave, and we believe is soon going. Had he not exchanged duties, his leave might have been long leave indeed, like poor Speed's. On the other hand we have the victim apparently on the flood tide of the best of luck. He escapes all the perils of four years of war, and gets married. His wedded happiness produces the crowning joy of a baby son. Soon he was to have his family with him. When he went on duty that night, such a reversal of luck must have been farthest from his thoughts.

Today's exhibition of the local art is, on the whole, disappointing. The exhibitors are too few, and the transition from "emancipated" to "emancipated" is too small of ineffectual amateurism to too abrupt. There is no general average of painstaking members, each contributing a single work, or at most two, as we had hoped. One

or two exhibit a great deal; the rest all in enough to make an exhibition. One does not find Hongkong impressions from all sort of eyes, or pictures dozens of happy and industrious members studying, improving, going on from strength to strength. That is what a sketch club should do for us.

On the other hand, as a show to go and see it is well worth while. On the right as you enter are several charcoal studies that are good. No. 141 looks as if it is probably a good likeness, though as a drawing the colour is not worked in as in the foreshortened face in No. 139. No. 140 is a capital study of a native of India. Suddenly after that, still keeping to the right, you come upon pictures that remind you of the difficulties of landscape here. So much atmosphere is required, especially where the subject is sea and hills from a height, as in No. 129. Here the colouring is good, but the picture seems to lack depth. No. 128 is a failure, as the painter himself (or herself) would probably be the first to say. The aim was better than the result. A clever panel in the poster style is No. 122, which should be looked at from a distance to get the clever lighting. Some still life studies (125-127) were not good.

An ingenious and well thought out conception of Hongkong is seen in No. 114, which has a satisfactory sky. No. 123 has achieved atmosphere, but the foliage in the foreground looks scamped. No. 124 is a bright impression, with a better idea of what they call balance. No. 119 is apparently a portrait not yet finished or else roughed in hastily for the show. "Her bright smile haunts me still." There is power in another chalk study (portrait No. 118) but the foreshortening of the hand and wrist has been bungled. A small wash we liked very much was No. 120, showing a house on Cheung Chau. There is work in it, although for gallery purposes one would not call it a picture. There are two clever panels about here, which, if original, show real talent. Nos. 111 and 108 are tempering subjects, and very very hard to execute. Both are successes. The best picture so far met (but it must be looked at from a distance, as it is hung too low) is No. 110, the lights of Hongkong. It is a fine study, apparently of moonlight. Near by, almost the same idea, is No. 112, in which the light seems to be that of dawn, with the artificial lights paling before it. In between No. 107, a typhoon of colour and a light that never was on land or sea. In No. 109 we have a fine mountain and marine study coloured with restraint, and showing excellent brush handling. No. 117 is a striking conception, very effective, with not much work in it—a shadowy female figure on a cliff path looking at the sunrise.

In the marine section SHIPPING. proper there are junks on junks, an eye-catching subject, which naturally tempts the amateur, who puts in too much detail in the junk and too little work in sea and sky. Sea and sky can be smudged in or "faked," but not to win prizes. Very different is the light and atmosphere of a ship in mist, with seagulls, and smaller craft just looming. This (No. 84) is strong work. Somehow one recalls Turner's "Fighting Temeraire," and murmurs as one passes on (after another admiring look) "On est toujours fils de quelque un." And then, and then, No. 80 strikes the eye. This (for us at any rate) is the outstanding picture. It is a highly successful study of a breaking wave, with spume and foam lace. The translucent lights and shadows are just right, and the foam is not petrified. It satisfies us. If it is an original study from nature (not, that is to say, a copy of another man's work) the artist has nothing much more to learn. He (or she) has arrived.

In No. 106 we have an attempt, on a small scale, to give the true Salon touch. We have a pretty rude, quite minutely well done as regards colour and texture, though the drawing of the right arm does not please us. She kneels on quite passable rocks close to sea that is not so good as the wave before mentioned. This is presumably a copy. No. 77 is a worthwhile study of pine trees, and other foliage, with a vista just deep enough. If done from nature, it has high merit. Opposite are a number of careful studies of Canton scenes, very chromatic, and as pictures rather flat, but very interesting. Four silk panels by An Sha Yung—flower studies—must on no account be missed. They are very fine. In the middle of the room is some remarkable modelling. There are small Chinese heads that required genius to produce. The neat brush work in Nos. 22 and 24 shows big promise. This artist only requires to "see" better; the power to execute seems there already. The defect is in the conception. Just the reverse is the case in No. 15, a very artistic idea (and a hard task) in which the technical ability was wanting. If No. 31 is original it deserves praise. [We ought to mention that we know none of the artists, and had no catalogue.] Passing over some mere sketches, and perhaps overlooking some of merit, we bring up opposite the two large portraits. No. 1 is a quite recognizable portrait, and the work in it stands close inspection. Not so the

ambitious effort in No. 2, an almost life size study of a classically attired lady. The drawing is passable, but the painting fails. This is not flesh. That is not life. The chiaroscuro is to seek.

A second walk round discovers Nos. 115 and 117, two clever and quite artistic efforts overlooked before.

We hope our remarks about originality will not be misunderstood. So far as subjects go, it is absurd to expect originality since everything has been painted. Our reference was to originality of treatment. It is obvious that a copy of another painting is easier than a study from nature. The tricks and dodges of the other worker are thus reproduced. It is tricks and dodges that we get from art schools. No teacher can teach us to see. Having seen, we try over and over again to reproduce our impression. A faithful copy of a Russian water colour is comparatively easy, for Ruskin's methods can be picked out in detail. To make a colour sketch from nature, the artist will, however much he may have learned of that sort of thing, introduce tricks of his own, in short, originality. It is this which makes the difference between an artistic picture and a tinted photograph. We were surprised to find pastels neglected at this show. It is a good medium for amateurs, though the results of botching may be very hideous. Black and white and sepia work should also be attended to.

If there is one who holds the opinion that there is not need here for some reform of our constitution, we would like to have a look at him. With crime as rampant as it is, and the Government as unreasonable as it has shown itself to be toward the police recruits, we sign for reforms even more sweeping than those asked for by the Constitutional Reform Association. Leaving "Imperial" matters to the Government, we yearn for a Municipality to spend our money for us, and give us the business administration we need. The subject has as many difficulties as a porcupine has quills, and in trying to frame a reform scheme of our own, we were forced to recognize that the scheme of the C.R.A., imperfect as it is admitted to be, was a clever compromise and a first step towards better things. In fact, the Constitutional Reform Association is in exactly the same position as Bismarck's hero. There's a barrage on and it can reasonably say to its critics: "If you know a better one, go to it."

THE IMPUDENCE OF OURSELVES. Keith West passes understanding. We are genuinely distressed at the way in which a purely artistic discussion has been twisted into scandal calculated to be displeasing to the lady in the case; and we fear that for this we must in the first instance take blame ourselves. We did facetiously suggest that Keith Graham might be trying to "curry favour" with her when he brandished his so-called rapier; but anyone knowing the parties would have seen the saving absurdity of that. His impudence shows in referring to her as Miss Graham, whereas he knows that Mrs. Graham is far beyond either his or our hopes, being happily married and the mother of two charming children, a boy and a girl. Our respect for her is as profound as our admiration, and his foul suggestion that our regard for her is other than Platonic indicates the probability that he himself has had thoughts in his immoral mind from which, as a married lady, she should be protected. We admit that he is a clever writer, sometimes abominably clever. Although on literary grounds we may feel obliged to publish further contributions from his pen, we shall refuse to meet him on our former terms. We shall also make it our business to give the lady's husband a hint about his undesirability as a caller. We have been tactless, and perhaps indiscreet; he has been ungentlemanly. We apologise to Mrs. Graham.

AN UNSTAMPED RECEIPT.

BEFORE MR. R. O. HUTCHISON this morning, Mr. E. Davidson appeared to represent Fokukawa & Co., Ltd. coal merchants, who were charged with receiving the sum of \$500 from a Chinese firm which receipt was unstamped.

Mr. Davidson said he would plead guilty, and asked that a nominal fine should be imposed. He pointed out that the firm was recently summoned by a Chinese firm at the Summary Court in a coal contract case, and the question of the \$500 was argued before Mr. Justice Gompertz. He understood that one of the employees in the firm was invited to a restaurant by the Chinese firm and the \$500, which was a part payment, was handed over. A receipt was given there, but his client had told the Chinese to call at the office the next morning for the stamp.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$1.

Spent your Evenings in "WALLA WALLA" Lunch.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 5s. 2 1/2d.

Mr. A. S. Sorenson, manager of Messrs. Thorsen & Co., left the Colony on Sunday by the s.s. "Tea".

The manager of Messrs. Wise and Co., announces that a tea dance will be held this evening, commencing at 5 p.m.

For the theft of a portlight from the s.s. "Kaifong," a Chinese was this morning sentenced by Mr. Wood to four weeks' hard labour.

The traditional Christmas Carols which were announced to be sung in St. John's Cathedral on Friday next will be sung at Evensong on Sunday, December 23 instead of on Friday.

Chief Petty Officer R. J. Brown and Acting Chief Armourer J. T. Peulier, of H.M.S. "Ambrose," and Second Clerk F. Newham, of H.M.S. "Carlisle," have been awarded the Naval Medal for long service and good conduct.

Two cadets for the local Civil Service have arrived and were sitting with the Police Magistrate yesterday morning. One is Mr. Fraser who arrived by the s.s. "Tenyo Maru" and the other is Mr. R. A. Dermot Forrest who came in by the s.s. "Neleus".

Charged before Mr. Wood with the unlawful possession of 105 tael of non-government opium dress, a Chinese who recently arrived in the Colony from Singapore, where he followed the profession of a hawk, was sentenced to a fine of \$750, or, in default, three months' hard labour.

For the benefit of guests from Kowloon attending Commodore and Mrs. Gurner's "At Home" at 9.15 p.m. on Tuesday 16 December, steamboats from "Tamar" will leave Police Pier at Kowloon at 8.45 and 9 p.m. Arrangements will be made in a similar manner for the return of guests to Kowloon.

A copy of Harvey's Christmas Annual, a volume published by Walter Harvey's Advertising Agency of Shanghai has just come to hand. It contains a good selection of readable stories as well as cartoons and humorous paragraphs. There are some good examples of "Babu English" towards the end.

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A Chinese who last week was remanded on a charge of theft of some vegetables from a plantation in Kowloon City, because his behaviour in Court did not appear to be normal, and was referred to the prison surgeon for observation, was again before Mr. Wood this morning, and the prison surgeon having certified that the defendant's mentality was below normal, his Worship discharged him with a caution.

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The Admiralty has sent a message of congratulation to Rear-Admiral John F. E. Green, C.B., and the officers and men who returned from service in the White Sea. Admiral Green's fighting record dates back to 1852, when, as a midshipman, he was on the "Achilles," the English powder in Egypt. During the Boxer troubles of 1900 he commanded the "Plymouth" on the China Station and was mentioned in Sir Edward Seymour's despatches.

SENSATION AT CORONET THEATRE.

PIOUS LASCIVIOUSNESS.

For three nights the Coronet has been crowded to the doors by people gloating over the story of Thais, an Alexandrian courtesan. So far as is known at present, none of our puritans have protested—not even the Philistines who made Hongkong ridiculous by causing the removal of the art poster from the Peak Tram station. All the resources of photographic art have been used to make this Thais picture attractive, and it is artistic. Much capital has been spent on its production; it must have been an expensive business. Beyond that there has been employed upon it the shrewdest knowledge of human nature, for without being pornographic (in which case the Censor must have stopped it) it is most capably designed to awaken the animal part of man. It is the "Sign of the Cross" over again, but a hundred times more lascivious. Like some of Defoe's prefaces, it is overlaid with pious pretension, but throughout it is essentially a carnal appeal. It is smut with hypocrisy. It is beautiful (much of it) but it is salacious. It is piously lascivious.

A synopsis of the story almost proves our case, although we must hasten to say that the spirit of the master, Anatole France, has been considerably departed from, especially in the ending. We are shown the streets of pagan Alexandria, when (as in Hongkong to-day) the people sacrificed to gods in whom they no longer believed. They were frankly hedonistic, and Eros was perhaps the only genuinely respected deity. Thais, a wealthy prostitute, is also a public dancer, and the idol of the mob. Her progress through the streets is a public affair. She is a beautiful animal, and we see a great deal of her as much, perhaps, as the photographer dared and the Censor permitted. Paphnuthus is a young gentleman with a face like a cast-iron door-knocker. We gather that he has wearied of wild oats, and is inclined to books and the counsels of a Christian priest. His friend Nicias doesn't want him to change, and thinks an introduction to Thais will restore him to normality. It very nearly did. We go with him to her ornate brothel, and are fed full of sex and amateness. We find our moral fibre weakening, for instead of applauding the chaste resistance of Paphnuthus, we discover ourselves regarding him with contempt, as a sissy-man. Coming out, he is attacked by a jealous lover of hers, and kills him in self defence. It was the clearest case of self defence, of justifiable homicide, we ever took part in; yet his conscience bothers him. He goes off into the desert to be a monk. Monks don't improve his personal appearance. Some ill-bred people laughed and giggled. He becomes a very holy man, indeed, and is chosen by a bunch of Father Christmases to go back to Alexandria and save the city from the notorious Thais. It is much more piquant to see a monk in a brothel than any other man, and this is some brothel. Then there is a party, to which Thais and Paphnuthus go. Here every possible example of sensuality is held up to view—ostensibly pointed out by Paph to convert Thais, really to tickle us. There was a long kiss entitled "Lust," but there were details of the picture much more lustful than that kiss. "Clutony" was humorous and vulgar, suicide was funny without vulgarity, "drunkenness" was (for Hongkong) an anti-climax. They were respectively drunk. Thais, out of love (or desire) for the man in the monk's dress, follows him to the desert, after he has made a bonfire of her possessions. She goes into the desert with a diaphanous dress that proves she has legs, and trailing a long train. He puts her into a camp of pure and holy women, all elderly and plain. Then he and she dream of what they have seen, so that we get some of it again. She runs out into the desert, and is brought back to die. Paphnuthus, also "evidently in love with the woman, comes on the run, kneels by her litter, and apparently bites her leg just above the knee. She embraces him and he, and the holy symbol is much in evidence. The cynic, recalling that it is also a phallic emblem, murmurs to himself that in this picture it is decidedly appropriate. And that's "Thais," as she is at the Coronet Theatre.—T.W.

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

A DELEGATION TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

The reply given to Col. John Ward by the Under Secretary for the Colonies, in the House of Commons, on December 12 last, to the effect that Sir Reginald Stubbs had been asked carefully to consider the questions involved in the petition for a more popular form of government for Hongkong, after he had gained some experience of the Colony, tells us nothing more than is already known. It will be remembered that prior to his departure from Home, His Excellency's instructions in the matter, which were identical with the above reply were cabled out and published.

A China Mail representative interviewed both the President and the Vice-President of the Constitutional Reform Association, this morning, and asked for information as to what further steps, if any, were to be taken by the Association. The President, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., informed our representative that at a meeting of the Committee held on the 11th inst., it was unanimously decided that His Excellency should be approached with a view to ascertaining whether the Government is prepared to concede the points asked for. It was also decided that a date, to be fixed by His Excellency, sometime during next month would be appropriate. The result of the conference will, of course, be published.

ANTI-ADVERSARIA.

ON THE IMBECILITY OF EDITORS.

In the diatribe thrown off negligently in Adversaria of the 15th can be seen an example of the almost infantile credulity of the writer. He has taken as his motif the supposed intimacy between Miss Graham and myself. Where did he acquire this quite erroneous notion? When "To a Photograph" was written, it is quite correct to say that she dashed it off in five minutes." She did. She set it down from memory in the presence of the two of us at tea-time; her eyes, meeting those of the Adversarialist between the lines, effectually dispelled any hopes I ever had for myself. Identity of lines is more difficult than variation, for the simple reason that it is harder to say different things in identical words than in non-identical ones, however varied. Truly any one can repeat a line, once it is written, but not always so as to convey sense to the hearer. Methinks the adversarialist suffers somewhat by comparison with Miss Graham in this matter. Her's, at least, is the silence of dignity. He fills four headings with rather overdone abuse of myself and hardly veiled hints as to the lady's amours with him. This indulgence of the sex-appeal so marked in the solitary male is, I fancy, better kept out of print.

I have communicated with Miss Graham in order to warn her against the advances of this unprincipled adventurer and weakener of homes.

Finally, I can bring witness to prove that the Adversarialist only learnt the nature of a triquet by applying to me personally after the publication of his tactless remarks.

A TRAGEDY.

Something has happened! What is it! Something is missing. Where is it! It was there last night. It has been there for many, many nights. It has been there for many, many mornings. But this morning it is not there. It is missing. For years it has been present. For years it has never failed. It has never disturbed the peace, even though it has monotonously disturbed the elements for years.

Yet this morning it is missing! All windows are securely fastened, all doors locked. No burglar has been in. (There's nothing for him if he came—except it). For years, in the deep stillness of the night, it has been to me a friend. It is appreciated by millions. It is so necessary that without it life would be too long. It makes life shorter—and sweeter. It happens between the beginning and the end. It is the beginning; it is the end. Yet this morning it is missing. Something has happened. What it was I do not know. But the truth is—I forgot to wind up the clock.

WILLIAM HILL.

A GERM DESTROYER.

THERE is no danger whatever from Jack-Jaw or other germs resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain-Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also cures wounds to heal without any pain and in case that the wound requires it, the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

OUR CHARITABLE POLICE.

LABOUR CORPS MAN STRANDED IN HONGKONG.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's Court, a Shanghai Chinese named Lee Ah Tow, was charged with the unlawful possession of 23 panes of glass in Water Street, West Point, at 4 o'clock this morning.

The defendant pleaded "not guilty" and said he bought the glass from a coolie for \$1.

A Chinese detective giving evidence said he was on duty in Water Street this morning when he saw the defendant, who was carrying the glass (produced) which was wrapped up in a piece of cloth, under his arm. The defendant was moving about in a suspicious manner and asked him what he had under his arm. The defendant exhibited the glass and said he was going to work. Witness asked him where he worked and the defendant was unable to give a satisfactory answer. When witness enquired if he stole the glass, the defendant said he bought it from a coolie whom he did not know. Witness arrested and took him to No. 7 Police Station.

Replying to his Worship, Inspector Macdonald said the defendant told him that he had served with the Chinese Labour Corps in France for over two years. He returned recently on the French mail "Paul Leant." The defendant and three others jumped ship here where he tried to find work and after spending all his money rather foolishly, became stranded.

The defendant said he was a cabin boy on one of the Standard Oil Co.'s steamers before the war. He later joined the Chinese Labour Corps as an interpreter and served in France for over two years. He bought the glass from a coolie at the corner of Water Street this morning. He paid \$1 for it.

By his Worship: He intended to sell the glass at a profit and buy a passage back to Shanghai where he can look for work as a seaman.

The defendant asked his Worship to excuse him as he did not know local regulations. He promised to endeavour to return to his country as soon as possible.

Inspector Macdonald said he would take the defendant to the office of the Secretary of Chinese Affairs and see if he cannot arrange for a passage for the defendant.

His Worship to defendant: I do not believe that you came by the glass honestly, but in consideration of the fact that you have served in France, I will not send you to jail. You will sign a bond of \$50 to come up for judgment when called upon to do so, and if you are brought before me again, you will be liable to six months' imprisonment. The Inspector will take you to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to arrange for a passage back to your home.

After the case, when the defendant was removed from Court, Inspector Macdonald and a few sympathisers subscribed a couple of dollars and handed them to the defendant, as a little contribution towards his incidental expenses until he is sent home.

THE HONGKONG CHESS CLUB.

The Annual Meeting of the Hongkong Chess Club was held on Friday, the 12th, December, 1919 at 5.15 p.m. at the City Hall.

The Accounts were passed and the following Committee were elected:—

President, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Treasurer, A. F. B. Silva, Netto.

Hon. Secretary, D. E. de Carvalho, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Dr. J. H. Sanders, and E. Christensen.

The matches arranged for the season are:—

Championship of the Club (Two Prizes). One Dollar entrance fee.

Match for A. Class Players not entering in the Championship (Two Prizes). 50 Cents entrance fee.

Match for B. Class Players (Two Prizes). 50 Cents entrance fee.

Team Match 12 sides. Portugal v. The World. Fixed for play will be on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, at the City Hall Library.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(By arrangement with Wah Tsz Yid Po.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 15.

Dr. Wellington Koo has been ordered to sign the German Peace Treaty, with a reservation regarding the Shantung clauses.

In the capital of Anhui (Anking, n.e. of Hankow) the police are on strike, even the Captain Supt. resigning. General Ni Chih Chung says the Civil Governor caused the trouble. The latter has resigned.

There is nothing new about the Foochow affair. The people object to a local settlement. The Japanese insist that the boycott should be suppressed. The Foreign Minister has received some reports.

Admiral Ma Pih Yih wanted to take the Southern Fleet to Foochow, but Feking stopped him.

BAD NEWS FROM THE WRECKED "LIENSHING."

NO EUROPEANS SAVED.

Mr. W. J. Stokes, of the Marine Engineers' Guild, has at last received definite telegraphic news from his Saigon correspondent. We are sorry to say it crushes the hopes that were beginning to be entertained locally. The cable message reads as follows:—

"Stokes, Hongkong.

"Lienshing." Sorry no Europeans saved. Chinese 37. Cruz.

That means that of all the complement of passengers and crew, only 37 escaped, and that these were all Chinese.

The Europeans were Captain Cullen; chief officer, unknown; second officer, Mr. Leys; chief engineer, Mr. Chapman; second engineer, Mr. Barber and a passenger, Mr. McMillan.

A telegram has been received by the owners of the "Lien Shing" in Hongkong from Saigon, dated the 15th inst. It details the sinking of the ship at 2.30 on the morning of the 13th, during a great storm by striking on the Ongco Reefs. It gives the names of the Chinese saved and says that over 31 persons arrived safely at Saigon. Some will sail for Tonkin by the s.s. Verdun.

SHIP INSURANCE CASE.

The insurance case at the Supreme Court which was reported yesterday continued to-day. At the initial hearing the Hon. Mr. Pollock said there was no question that the vessel was a total loss by perils insured against in the Straits of Malacca in December 1917. The question of the policy being a valued one was absolutely clinched later on in the terms when it stated that "no abatement shall be made." That clearly meant that the sum of \$20,000 should be paid. This form, the proper form, of policy for a valued policy was the one used in this case. There was another kind of policy which would allow of deductions being made and counsel submitted this made his case all the stronger. He did not think applicants would require that assistance because they were asking His Lordship to construe this proper form of policy as it stood.

His Lordship observed he gathered from the correspondence that the point of view of a gambling policy had been dropped.

Mr. Potter said that was not so. The point did not arise under the summons. The other side said that \$20,000 must be paid whether there was a profit or loss because the vessel was lost.

Mr. Pollock did not agree.

Mr. Potter proceeded to argue that they could still rely on gambling. The other side said there was no obligation on them to prove they had lost a penny of the profits. If the applicants had proved the total loss of profits they would have been paid. Liability could only attach when the ship was a total loss and when she became so, the applicants had to prove the amount of profit they had lost. If they proved \$200,000 they would be paid in full but if they proved \$100,000 they would only be paid half the share. The applicants said that the moment the ship was lost they became entitled to the full amount. If that construction were correct then the policy was a mere bet on the loss or otherwise of the ship, because the applicants would get \$20,000 whether they made a profit or not.

Mr. Pollock replied that applicants contended that the amount payable was that agreed between the parties and named in the policy.

CHINA NORTH AND SOUTH.

A EUROPEAN FRACASMAKER.

A well-known local gentleman who has just returned from Shanghai, in an interview with a *China Mail* representative, this morning, stated that he had recently been in close touch with Wong I-tang and Tang Shao-yi the Northern and Southern delegates respectively. Our informant states that from conversations with the former he is convinced that the Northern delegate is sincere in his desires to bring about an amicable settlement between the two parties, and that if only the mistrust which exists on the part of the Southern representative could be overcome the road to combination would be easy. Wong I-tang is reported to have said that he was sure that an arrangement would be arrived at sooner or later, and although, at the moment, pourparlers were suspended, he intended to remain in Shanghai to see the thing through.

Last week's communicable disease was diphtheria 2 cases (one British) enteric 4 (2 British) and c.a. fever 5. In the subsequent 48 hours there was a case of diphtheria and a case of c.a. fever.

"WALLA WALLA" beats the new and last. Got them at Blake's.

COTTON AND YARN.

Messrs. Polshwalla & Co. Kowloon, cotton and yarn brokers, report on Dec. 15:

Since our last report on the 5th November per s.s. "Dunera" there has been no material change in our yarn market which has kept comparatively steady and about 7,000 bales have changed hands in spot and forward deliveries during this interval.

Owing to substantial fall in exchange on India, prices previously advanced \$3 to \$5 per bale but latterly on exchange rate again rallying, they have somewhat become easier.

On account of scarcity of 12s. yarn, which was in much demand a smart rise of \$10 per bale has taken place in this particular count.

Owing to incessant purchases by Japanese in India, yarn market there has consequently much strengthened and advances show large forward transactions up to about middle of next year at improved rates.

At the close our market is quiet with less enquiry.

Total sales 7,000 bales.

Unsold stocks 3,600 bales.

Uncleared 18,000 bales.

Arrivals—From Bombay 18,000 bales.

Shanghai reported a firm market in the beginning, but latterly a quiet tone prevails there.

Japanese Yarn:—A few lots have been put through at a decline of \$10 per bale as under:—Nagasaki, No. 20s., at \$355; 3 Horses, No. 16s., at \$333; 3 Horses, No. 20s., at \$350; 700 bales Yellow Joss, No. 20s., at \$360/350; Saisu, No. 10s., at \$245; Saisu, No. 20s., at \$357; and Blue Fish, No. 20s., at \$353.

Raw Cotton:—80 bales of Bengal are sold at \$45 per picul. Chinese cotton no stock, quotations \$50 to \$60 per picul.

THE AMERICA CUP.

America has come forward with two candidates to compete against the Shamrock IV in the yacht race to be held on June 24 next year.

Trial races will be conducted in the early spring by the committee of New York Yacht Club, to decide between the Canonic, owned by Mr. Alexander, and the Resolute, owned by a syndicate of New York yachtsmen. Both vessels were built for the 1914 races.

The New York Yacht Club announces that a formal challenge has been received from Sir Thomas Lipton, and the committee of the club will meet during the coming week to consider the challenge, which will undoubtedly be accepted.

The race will probably be held on a course in Block Island Sound, off Newport, instead of in the Sandy Hook course.

LONG-DISTANCE WIRELESS TO SHIPS AT SEA.

The re-opening of the Marconi Company's wireless station at Fouldhu for the purpose of long-distance communication to ships at sea is a matter of some importance to the commercial world, for it removes yet another of the handicaps which have penalised British commercial interests during the several months since the signing of the armistice. Its sphere of influence is 1,500 miles—this being the night range, and for the present, at any rate, the Fouldhu service is limited to the night hours.

It is a puzzling fact, for which the limitation of human imagination appears to provide the only explanation, that whereas wireless messages from ships at sea to addresses on terra firma are not quite common, the traffic from land stations to ships is much lighter. *Journal of Commerce.*

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG FUND FOR WAR DEVASTATED VILLAGES IN FRANCE.

Under the Patronage of:—

H. E. Sir REGINALD STUBBS, K.C.M.G.

H. E. Vice-Admiral Sir ALEXANDER L. DUFF, K.C.B.

H. E. Major-General F. VERTIS, C.B.

His Honour Sir WILLIAM REES DAVIES, Kt. K.C.

The Honorable Mr. CLAUD SEVERIN, C.M.G.

Commandeur V. G. GUYER, R.N.

PANSY DAY FUND.

The Following Donations are gratefully acknowledged:—

Mr. T. Inouye	...	\$ 10.
Mr. T. Yamashita	...	10.
Messrs. Cherry & Co.	...	5.
Messrs. Miura & Co.	...	5.
Messrs. Daibutsu	...	5.
Messrs. S. Koto & Co.	...	10.
Mr. B. T. B. Booty	...	5.
Mr. W. M. Stratton	...	5.
Mr. B. Christian	...	5.
Mr. Chas. H. Reid	...	5.
Mr. T. Carr Ramsay	...	\$ 100.
Mr. C. H. Wood	...	25.
Mr. A. Macgowan	...	15.
Mission Catholique	...	10.
Mr. G. St. M. Stocker	...	10.
Mr. A. C. Beckwith	...	10.
Mr. J. E. Conning	...	10.
Mr. C. H. Brangwin	...	10.
Mr. C. P. James	...	10.
Mr. B. D. Tisdall	...	10.
Mr. J. M. Moorhead	...	10.
Mr. G. Dillon	...	10.
Mr. J. A. Bloomfield	...	10.
Mr. A. B. Pollock	...	10.
Mr. H. A. Oozio	...	5.
Mr. E. Miyamura	...	5.
Mr. T. M. King	...	5.
Mr. K. B. Suen	...	5.
Mr. A. Thompson	...	5.
Mr. G. Danca Whyte	...	5.
Mr. C. H. Arnold	...	5.
Mr. M. S. Myers	...	5.
Mr. G. D. Fitzpice	...	5.
Swatow to Hongkong	...	\$ 310.
Profit on Exchange	...	50.18
	...	\$ 360.18
Anonymous (proceeds of cheque p. 210)	...	38.20
	...	\$ 438.38
Already acknowledged	...	6,188.
	...	\$ 6,626.38

Further Subscriptions are invited and may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, H. MATHESON, c/o Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China. Hongkong, December 16, 1919.

ANATOLE FRANCE

The Great French Novelist

"THAIS"

His Most Famous Story

THE CORONET.

Hongkong's Only First Class Picture House.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Club will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. on TUESDAY December 23, 1919, at 5.15 p.m.

(a) To receive from the Committee a report, Balance Sheet and Statement of accounts for the year ended Sept. 30, 1919.

(b) To elect Officers and other members of the Committee in the place of the retiring members thereof.

(c) To decide on any resolution which may have been submitted to the meeting.

By Order,

J. W. FRANKS,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, December 16, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

THURSDAY, December 18, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Selection of Fine Mechanical Toys,

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 16, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

(For Account of the Concerned),

on

FRIDAY,

December 19, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Venue Road, Corner of

Lee House Street,

A small consignment of first class

CHOCOLATES,

Including:—Duchess, Connoisseur,

King's truffles, etc., etc.

The above arrived by Steamer on the

14th instant.

To be sold in small lots.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from E. RAMES, Esq., to

sell by Public Auction

on

MONDAY,

December 22, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at his residence No. 128, the Peak,

THE

Valuable Household Furniture,

therein contained.

Comprising:—

Arm-chairs and "Chesterfield" Sofa,

Carpets and Rugs, Card Tables Brass

Feathers and Fire Brasses, Marble

Clock, etc., Teak Dining Suite, (Walnut

Stain) comprising large Mirror back

Sidboard, Dinner Wagon, Glass

Cabinet, Oval Extension Dining Table

and Chairs, Sundry Glass, Crochery

Ware, etc., large Oak Bedstead (Has

Mattresses), Wardrobes, Wash-stand,

Brass Twin Bedstead, specially designed

Table with adjustable Mirror

by Powell, White Enamelled Bedroom

and Nursery Furniture, Bedroom

Cupboard, Roll-top Desk, Pantry and

Kitchen Utensils,

Also

New Sablins, Pot Plants, including

a number of Pots Maiden Hair Fern,

Lawn Mower, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view Sunday 21st inst. from 2 p.m.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 16, 1919.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DOYLESTOWN,"

From SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Port,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Cargo will be landed at their

risk into the Godowns and/or extra

Hamardos Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,

and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified

that they must produce an Import Permit

signed by the Superintendent of the

Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before

bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns where they

will be examined on December 22, at

10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a

week of the steamer's arrival here, after

which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after

December 23, will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

accepted.

Consignees are requested to send in

their bills of lading for countersignature

immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,

As Operators, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

Hongkong, December 16, 1919.

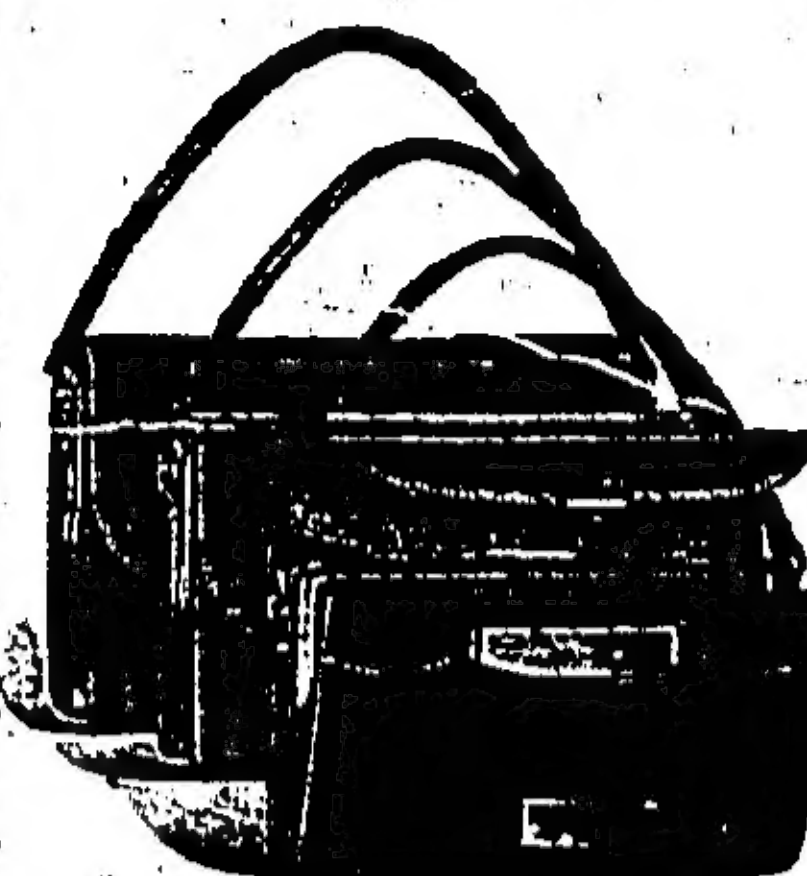
NOTICES.

SILK AND LEATHER

VANITY BAGS

FOR XMAS GIFTS.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF THESE USEFUL BAGS IN VARIOUS SIZES AND COLOURS AT \$3 to \$25 Each.



ALSO NOVELTIES IN

DRESSING CASES

MANICURE CASES

NEEDLE WORK

CASES AND BASKETS

FITTED SUIT CASES

WRITING CASES

ETC., ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO

COLUMBIA

DANCE RECORDS

IN STRICT TEMPO.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|-----|-------------------------|
| A 1881 | Kawai Waltz | ... | Hawaiian Guitar Duet |
| | Honolulu Rag | ... | " " " " |
| A 2016 | Hawaiian Medley | ... | " " " " |
| | Wailana Waltz | ... | " " " " |
| A 6018 | Banick Medley | ... | One Step Princess Rand. |
| | Indianole | ... | For Trot |
| A 6062 | Tres Bien | ... | One Step Jockers |

HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
SAILINGS—
To Macao daily at 9 a.m. Saturdays at 2 p.m.
From Macao daily at 3 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)
Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).
FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.
For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
TAKING CARGO THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
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Sailings from Hongkong
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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
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Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
For JAVA PORTS.
For JAPAN PORTS
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O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BORNEO MARU—End of Dec. or Beg. of Jan.
GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.
BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Turban and Cape Town via Singapore.
SUMATRA MARU—Sunday, 4th January.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.
GANGES MARU—Friday, 18th December.
SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.
SHISEN MARU—Wednesday, 31st December.
SY. NEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
KUNAIKI MARU—Monday, 29th December.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.
MEXICO MARU (Calling Shanghai) Tuesday, 23rd December.
CHIUGO MARU (Calling Manila) Saturday, 27th December.
ARABIA MARU (Calling Shanghai) Friday, 19th January.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.
AMAKURA MARU—Sunday, 21st December.
TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOSHU MARU—Thursday, 18th December.
JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, Tel. No. 744 and 745.

NEW YORK DIRECT.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" via Suez 8th January.
"OANPA" via Suez 23rd January.
"ARIOSTO" via Suez 10th February.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

AGENTS.
HONGKONG—WILLIAM STRAITS, 49 Great Street, 1st Floor, 11 & 12 Chambers' Lane, 1st Floor.
CANTON—T. P. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 128, Queen's Road, Victoria St., 1st Floor.
SINGAPORE—J. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 39, Market Street, 1st Floor.
PENANG—J. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 150, Market Street, 1st Floor.
MALACCA—J. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 150, Market Street, 1st Floor.
KUALA LUMPUR—J. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 150, Market Street, 1st Floor.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.
SHANGHAI—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd.
JAPAN—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Yokohama.
CANTON—W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Canton.
THE CHINA MAIL, 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG KANTON Dec. 17, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI SUKUNING Dec. 18, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO CHERRY Dec. 20, at 4 p.m.
MANTILA, CEBU & ILOILO TAMING Dec. 30, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo to through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.

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SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW
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(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)
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QUINNEBAUG | Capt. Medina TUESDAY, 16th December at Noon.
HAIPHONG Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 19th December at 1 p.m.
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For Amoy Passengers only.
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"NANKING" "NILE" "OHINA"
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For NEW YORK via Panama Canal
S.S. "SUVERIO" sailing about end of January.

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FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED,
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Subject to change without notice.
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THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
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Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1919.

FIVE BAGS OF SOVEREIGNS.
OLD MAN'S FORTUNE IN BEDROOM SAFE.
A romantic discovery of a hidden hoard of gold has been made in the East-end of London, as the result of the death of an old man in London Hospital as the result of a bus accident.
In his bedroom was found a safe, in which were large sums of gold—variously estimated to total from £5,000 to £10,000.
The exact sum involved will not be known until after the funeral. Meanwhile the safe has been removed and deposited in a bank.
"The safe was certainly opened," said a relative, "and inside were five bags. These were not touched." From the description given by neighbours of the removal of the safe, it is clear that the contents were of a weighty nature.
OLD MAN'S IDENTITY.
Eighty-six years of age, Asher Levy, at one time a dealer in coconuts, lived in Sutherland-road, Bow, with a middle-aged housekeeper as his only attendant.
When out purchasing meat for his favourite dog, he was knocked down by a motor bus outside the business premises of a relative, and the injuries proved fatal.
He was a well-known figure in the neighbourhood, and everyone speaks well of him.
After the accident rumours of concealed wealth began to grow and the house was watched by the police. Then the old man's life began to be embellished with all kinds of fantastic tales.
It was stated that he would never leave the house during air-raids; that he had been seen to drive up to his house in a taxicab laden with bags—of course of gold; that he would never partake of outside hospitality for fear of being poisoned! Added to these details is the story of extensive travelling in Russia.
The truth is that Levy was a simple-minded old man, open and generous to neighbours and friends, by no means a miser, and certainly not a recluse. Mr. and Mrs. Hargreave, who live next door, told the "Daily Chronicle" representative of many little acts of kindness which the old man extended to them.
FORTUNE OF £5,000?
Levy was a man of small stature, with rounded shoulders, and he delighted to do all the household shopping. Many years ago he had a fairly extensive business in Mitre-street, and he also possessed a number of freehold houses. He had lived in Sutherland-road for about ten years, and had altogether resided in the neighbourhood of Bow for many years.
No will has been discovered. There are a number of relatives, and speculation is rife among them as to who will inherit the contents of the safe should they prove to be of the value suggested.
A cousin of the dead man is of opinion that the fortune will be found to be about £5,000.

BILL FOR LUTON RIOT.
OVER £4,000 CLAIMED BY PRIVATE PERSONS AND POLICE.
A portion of the bill for Luton's unhappy peace celebration on July 19, when the town hall was burnt down, amounts to £5,597. This includes the cost of personal property destroyed and the cost of police protection.
The largest claim was that of a chemist, whose premises are close to the town hall site. He asked for £874 4s. 3d., and has been awarded £726 10s. The claims for property destroyed totalled £2,137 11s. 9d., and for police assistance £2,164 1s. 1d., the largest item, in the latter amount being for police meals, £729 14s. 6d.
Municipal Mutual Insurance, Ltd., state that they cannot make any payment in respect of the loss sustained by the destruction of the town hall.
In addition, there will be a large bill for the temporary accommodation of the corporation staff, and eventually the provision of a new town hall.

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Clear Away Pimples and Dandruff with Cuticura
The Soap is Cleanse and Purify The Ointment is Soothe and Heal
These fragrant, super-creamy emollients stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of itching and dandruff, and the hands of chaps and sores. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for every-day toilet use.
Solely by the "Cuticura" Dispensary, Ltd., 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

SHIPPING

THE DIARY OF A
HONGKONG LADY.EXPERIENCES IN DEVASTATED
BELGIUM.

We have been hearing a great deal about the need to assist the Belgian and French people to reconstruct their villages and homes.

Hongkong has been divided into two camps, those who sympathize with our unfortunate allies and who are doing all they can to support the local fund and those who consider that the stories of ingratitude which have been freely circulated point to the moral that we should mind our own business.

Into the midst of all this controversy comes a lady fresh from the scenes of devastation and full of pity and horror at the thought of all those homeless people. She was so pleased to hear of the efforts being made to assist them, by a local committee that she has given us her diary to publish in the hope of adding yet one more appeal to the feelings and generosity of the people of Hongkong.

It is always well to remember that it does not do to be too critical of the supplies for help or to ask whether the people are worthy of one's efforts.

How many of us could stand the limelight of keen inquiry upon our personal characters and if our claim to mercy in our hour of need depended upon the perfection of our lives, what a poor chance of salvation we should have.

When the war ceased and people had time to look around and take stock of all the danger and desolation wrought in France and Belgium, the realization of what it all means came as a righteous call to some of the people working there, and with this realization came also the knowledge that the cessation of hostilities had brought about an almost immediate reaction in people's practical sympathy.

In putting away the feeling of nightmare horror, that had walked side by side with humanity during the war years, people with a sigh of relief turned to their old thoughtless existence and said "Thank God we can be normal again, and many added the unconscious rider, and leave off giving."

All organizers of relief work felt and are feeling the effect of this reaction, and the public have to be continually reminded that the salvage of humanity and property can only now begin in earnest.

It is truly pitiful that such salvage should have to be aided by voluntary effort and tainted by charity instead of being entirely in the hands of efficiently run state departments, but the suffering people cannot wait for relief while we try to reform the governments of the world, nor can we break our hearts over problematical progress, while there are crying wants around us and tasks waiting to be done.

This briefly was the feeling of those men and women who were faced with the task of helping the Belgian refugees to reconstruct their homes and keep them fed and clothed while they waited.

Then some one conceived the idea of propaganda tours over the battlefields and certain areas of the devastated regions. These tours run by a handful of ladies and assisted by the Belgian Government, were started so that people in England might realize the meaning of war at its grimness and see for themselves the terrors and horrors of a country laid waste by shell fire and sword and a people rendered homeless. It was felt that the tourist would return to their homes convinced of the crying need to aid with sympathy and practical help those who had suffered so terribly at the hands of our common enemy. Reading this diary may help to stir those who have lived comfortably out here and never come into actual contact with the realities of war and its consequences, and should strengthen the appeal for aid for women and children in the Devastated Regions of France which is making a final effort during the next few days.

Hotel Royal Phare,
Ostende.

Friday, Aug. 15, 1919.

We left Charing Cross by the 8.45 Dover train (the Ostende boat leaving at 11.30) and arrived at 3.45 after a delightful crossing, on the Belgium Mail, which makes straight for Calais, and then turns N.E. and follows the coast line, keeping quite near to the land, so that we could plainly see the devastation wrought by gun fire at Dunkerke and Nieuport. As we came into the narrow entrance be-

tween the two breakwaters at Ostende, we noticed a big vessel lying on her side in the mud. This was the famous old "Vindictive," which had been damaged at Zeebrugge and had been brought by her crew and sunk at the mouth of the entrance to Ostende harbour, while the Germans were there in possession. She has now been hauled to the left hand of the entrance and is being hammered to pieces. She looked like a splendid old fallen warrior, and one naturally felt proud of the wonderful deeds she had accomplished before she lay there in the mud, with her task finished.

On disembarking we were met by Miss Dormer Maunder, and Lieut. Monro, a Belgian officer, head of the Bureau of Reconstruction—Ostende Area—who was going to take us round the devastated country. Miss Dormer Maunder has been in Belgium during the whole of the war. She was in Ostende looking after the wounded, who were all laid on the floor of the Casino, awaiting a ship to take them off. Our navy could not then spare any ships, and Miss Maunder told us, she had nearly given up hope that they would be rescued in time, and quite thought they would have to be taken prisoners, when the Duke of Westminster and some others, sent their yachts across and brought them away, just as the Germans were entering the town. Miss Maunder returned to Dunkerke, where she remained nursing and doing all she could to help the Belgians to keep their spirits up, till the war was over.

We noticed that the large dock and station where we landed had been mostly demolished except for a few pieces of wall and the iron work. That was done of course by our guns, but we did remarkably little damage to Ostende itself, most of the houses being absolutely intact. I believe there were a few in the background that had been wrecked.

After the Customhouse official had been interviewed by Lieut. Monro, we were allowed to pass out, and found waiting for us outside, two large military motor waggons, into which we climbed at the back by a ladder. The one we got into had just wooden seats with back unpadded, but there were several thicknesses of blanket fastened to the seats. The other van was more luxurious, the seats being padded and leather covered. So that was given the name of "The Rolls Royce." However, we preferred the less comfortable but more empty conveyance of the two, and kept to the same one all the time, there being only eight of us, and it could carry twenty inside.

We drove over the shabby cobble stones to "The Hotel Phare" one of the best hotels on the front, had tea, and got into the vans again and drove some three or four miles out to the east of the town, noticing as we went what strong natural defences, in the shape of sand dunes, the coast had; and this of course had been augmented by the Germans, with concrete and barbed wire; the whole of the coast being wonderfully and strongly fortified. Out here amid the sand dunes is the famous "Deutschland Battery" which consists of four gigantic guns, 15 inches in diameter and a range of 36 miles. They were originally intended to shell Dover if the Germans had gained possession of the Channel Ports. The length of these guns is 75ft., and before the Huns left, they demolished the breeches of them all. They are set in a dug out platform lined with cement 30 yards in diameter and took 17 months to set up in their respective positions. From concrete buildings in the background the ammunition was brought in small trucks worked by electricity right up to the guns, and the guns themselves revolved on rails in this circle of cement, and so had an enormous range. And needless to say the guns and ammunition sheds were camouflaged so well that their whereabouts were unknown to either British airmen or the Intelligence Department. Since the Germans did not gain possession of the coast ports, these guns consequently were entirely for coast defence. They were manufactured by Krupp in 1916. And so much for the "Deutschland Battery" which was going to bring us all to our knees! Well, it is little wonder that the Huns thought so, seeing the gigantic strength of the guns.

Saturday—Left the hotel at 7.30 and drove along the front to "Middlekerke" to the west of Ostende. In doing so we noticed at intervals all along the parade were new concrete squares in the pavement; these had been the entrances to the German dugouts which stretched all along the coast. There had also been machine gun emplacements and searchlights at intervals. Middlekerke had not fared as well as Ostende, as it was in a terribly ruined condition. None

of the houses along the front were intact, and many, just a heap of rubble. There had been a children's hospital there on the front, and nothing remained of it save the iron gates and paling. In a few cases people had started re-building their houses, and a few were finished and looked so strange standing there with ruined houses on either side of them. In most of them the ground floor were heaped up with sandbags under which the German soldiers lived in the cellars. The damage done here was of course also done by our naval guns and airmen. At the end of the parade was the mere outside shell of what was once the gigantic "Palace Hotel," which the Germans made into officers' Headquarters, and into this a young British airman aged 19 dropped—in August or September 1918—bombs, which blew the whole place to pieces, killing 400 men and women and entirely destroying the whole centre of the hotel.

There had been a fine colonnade along the front, which was also mostly destroyed. Here I picked-up a piece of crystal from a German searchlight, and a German revolver cartridge, and as we were wandering about I noticed one from among the ruins came a very thin and dilapidated German dashnieder. In all probability it had been left behind when the Germans retreated.

On leaving Middlekerke we drove inland, through land which had been occupied by the Huns since 1914. There one saw in all directions cement dugouts and pill boxes dotted over the country, in anticipation of a possible retreat. At the sides of the roads were camouflaged wooden screens with a grayish green thick kind of paper that looked as though it were made from reeds, and these acted as screens to the white roads along which they could take their men unperceived by the enemy.

The first village we came to, and called a halt at, was Sype. There was very little of it left, except a ruined church and a Calvary and very little else. We found the village baker just starting to re-build his house which had been completely demolished, and Miss Maunder said, when she came that way a fortnight ago, he was digging in the rubble to find his foundations. This he had done and had now with the aid of his Flemish wife, built two feet of wall and had also nearly cleared his little patch of garden. He told us that when the Germans invaded the country in 1914, the inhabitants only had six hours in which to clear out, and apparently, many of them returned again and lived among the ruins, as the baker said that his family had remained there during the occupation, while he fought with the French. He said that he hoped in about a month's time to be baking bread again, but that it required "beaucoup de courage" to begin from the beginning as he was doing now. Continuing our way through the same kind of country, we saw not a tree alive, and not a yard of cultivated land; nothing but broken up soil and rank grass. The dreariness of the scene was terrible, in spite of the lovely bright weather. After passing the ruined village of St. Pierre Capelle we came to Schoorbakke on the "Yser" canal where we stopped and crossed the canal by a small wooden bridge, and saw the ruins of several others that had been blown up during the course of the war. On the further side of the canal we walked along duck boards which the Germans constructed to walk on when the sea was let in upon them. They consist of two horizontal pieces of wood with flat bars between, along which it was possible to walk in the mud and slush. From here, standing on top of one of the dugouts, we could see all the land that had been flooded when the sluice gates were opened at Nieuport and the sea came in covering the whole of that low-lying tract of land in two of three days, catching and destroying many German guns, men and horses, and thus saving the Channel ports. This, we were told was in October 1914, and this tract of land remained "No Man's Land" throughout the war, only having German observation posts here and there reached by duckboards. It is sad to see this tract of land, once the richest pasture land in Belgium, now white with salt, cracked and useless, and they tell us that for at least seven years they will not be able to touch it. Schoorbakke itself consisted of nothing but a few heaps of bricks, and a wooden shanty where we had some nice hot coffee poured from a gigantic coffee pot into little china bowls, evidently the usual thing to drink from in Belgium as well as in China! After we had refreshed ourselves, we drove on through that ter-

rible stretch of land that had been flooded, with here and there a German pill box for the look-out men, as solidly built as usual. No trees of course and nothing but desolation on either side of us. Nieuport was to our right, some few miles away and one found it hard to picture that arid waste as once having been a beautiful pasture land.

At the further side of this flooded area was the little town of Pervyse, of which as usual there is nothing left but a heap of ruins. We were told that the place on which we were standing had been the railway station, but there was nothing to indicate this, save a few bricks and broken up railway track, along which we walked, and on our right hand was a pathetic cluster of little nameless graves of those who had given their lives defending their homes. In a dugout here two noble ladies of Pervyse lived and tended the sick and wounded, and one of the battery commanders was a monk. There was no one now except the dead, who lying there seemed to keep watch upon the remnants of their homes. All this area was occupied by the Germans in 1914, as far down as Dixmude on the Yser, which was so valiantly held by the Belgians, and the Germans never gaining possession of that bridge head, although they had many a fierce struggle for it. Here we saw the German dugouts on the right bank of the river and the Belgian on the left, terribly close quarters, and although the canal had widened somewhat into what they here called a river, it was by no means wide. We walked along a narrow winding track on the right bank, above German dugouts and defence works; the ground all round us, if we got off the track, being too bad to walk over, as it was one mass of shell craters, some several feet deep, many of them containing water, and seeing all this, makes one realise what years it will be before it can be levelled out again; also with so much churning up the sub-soil has come to the top, in which nothing there now, grass, that is growing there now, could exist. Also here again, one could not help comparing the strength of the German defences to those of the Belgians, and the marvel is that the latter managed to hold that line as they did. It must have been a gigantic struggle.

(To be continued.)

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"WALLA WALLA" Launches at Blake Pier. Night and day service.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SKIPPER'S ARGUMENT.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Dear Sir,—Was there an ordinance passed prohibiting the working of cargo on board of ships while such ships were in the waters of the Colony of Hongkong?

Granted there is such an ordinance, why is it not put in force? It surely was not passed as a means of revenue to the Colony. We can quite understand that were Hongkong a tidal port and a vessel was going to get neaped if she was not allowed to work on a Sunday or were she bound to a port where it was certain she would be neaped it would be hard on the shipowner or charterer as the case might be that he should lose the earning power of his ship for five or six days thereby, but Hongkong is not a tidal port in the sense implied and even were the ship loading for a tidal port and a loss of five or six days likely to occur I would say let the punishment meet the crime, or in other words let a sum be paid commensurate with the amount saved in order to obtain a Sunday working permit which should be at no time less than two days' earning power of the ship or in the case of a charterer: an amount not less than two days of his hire money.

The money so obtained could be put to some useful purpose in the way of a charitable institution for seamen or become the nucleus of a benevolent fund whereby seamen might obtain some benefit from their own enforced labour.

Even with all this no permit should be given without a sufficient and satisfactory reason due care being taken to ensure that the cause assigned be such as a permit should be granted for in order to avert what otherwise might be a serious loss and one which the ordinance was not meant to cover. I feel certain this ordinance was passed to ameliorate the already hard lot of a seaman and only requires to be put in force in the spirit and letter of the law and when got used to work would go on just as satisfactory as it does at present with Sunday included. Why look at our Home Ports, no work is done there on Sunday. Why here? Are we Christians only when we are in Britain and become Pagans immediately we leave it?

Here is an opportunity for our new Governor to prove his appreciation of what the officers, engineers and men of our Mercantile Marine have done for the world at large when combating the submarine menace during the late war, and I feel certain that should his Excellency move in the matter there will not be one officer or man trading in no uncertain voice A. Daniel—A Second Daniel come to judgment—Yours truly,

ANCIENT MARINER.

NOTICES.

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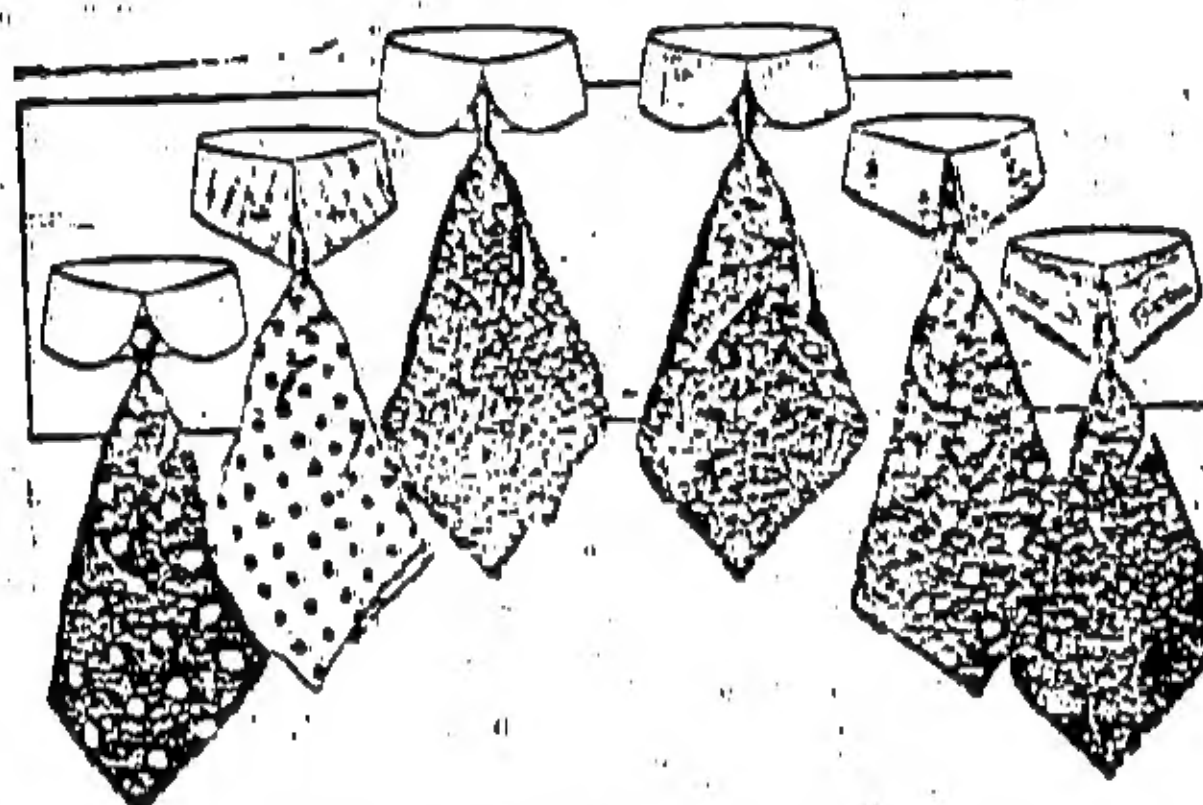
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

UNITED STATES FOREGOES INTEREST.

LONDON, December 15th. The Daily Chronicle's New York correspondent states that the United States Government has agreed to permit the Allies to defer the payment of interest on \$2,000,000,000 given as a loan to them during the war.

COAL PROFITS BILL.

LONDON, December 15th. In the House of Commons, the Coal Profits Bill restricting the coalowners' profits to 14d. a ton was dropped. Influential coalition groups opposed it but its abandonment was due to Labour opposition. The Miners' Federation had condemned the proposals.

LONDON, December 15th. In the House of Commons, the Labourites, Messrs. Adams, Bruce and Harcourt said that they favoured the limitation of profits but the Coal Profits Bill, under which the limitation expired on March 31st, would have meant chaos in the mining industry and the creation of a revolutionary atmosphere.

The Bill would not have fulfilled the pledge given by the Sankey Report. The miners felt that the Government yielded to the pressure of coal-owners to abolish control and to return the mines to private ownership.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

LONDON, December 15th. The police and troops simultaneously raided the houses of prominent Sinn Féin leaders in Dublin and elsewhere in Ireland.

There were numerous detentions, including Mr. Tom Kelly, M.P., who was sent in an armed vessel to England.

The Dublin Mansion House was surrounded and searched by the police and military later, owing to the suspected meeting of one of the suppressed organisations. The search was fruitless.

LORD GREY RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

WASHINGTON, December 15th. Lord Grey is returning to England. His return to the United States is doubtful.

MEXICAN INSOLENCE.

WASHINGTON, December 15th. Three Notes protesting against the interference with the operations of the American oil properties in Mexico due to lack of protection afforded them by the Mexican authorities were sent to Mexico within the last few months but Mexico has not replied.

SOCIALIST VICTORY.

BRUSSELS, December 15th. The Socialist, Mr. Brunet has been elected President of the Chamber by 81 votes to 72 against the Catholic, M. Dewatri.

MR. ASQUITH'S CLAIMS.

LONDON, December 15th. Mr. Asquith, speaking at Manchester and replying to Mr. Lloyd George's speech of December 12th, asserted that the Allies were never more vigorously conducted than in 1918 at the end of which the aggressive power of the enemy was decisively broken and the foundation was laid for a certain speedy victory. He disagreed with the Premier that it was impossible to govern without a Coalition. He was convinced that the Liberal Party was perfectly capable of governing the country.

THE FIUME IMPASSE.

LONDON, December 15th. D'Annunzio has informed General Badoglio that, if Italy guarantees not to renounce Fiume and not to evacuate the territories occupied since the Armistice, he was ready to co-operate and secure a return to normal conditions.

THE HOUSING BILL.

LONDON, December 15th. The House of Commons spent an all-night sitting in the committee stage of the Housing Bill. Amendments were adopted under which private builders participate in subsidies. A Labour attempt to limit the rent of subsidised houses to 230 a year was defeated.

WORLD'S WHEAT POSITION.

LONDON, December 15th. The Imperial Institute has issued a Bulletin dealing with the world's wheat position. This points out that the present production was 110,000,000 tons, the largest contributor being Russia with 22 million tons.

During the war the acreage outside of Europe increased 10 per cent. It is of opinion that at present there is a sufficient of wheat, even without the help of Russia, to meet the requirements of the world. The article takes an optimistic view of the future in view of the fact that vast areas are awaiting development in Canada, Australia and elsewhere, while the average yield is susceptible of great improvement.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLONIES.

LONDON, December 15th. Lord Milner has appointed an Advisory Committee, of which he is Chairman, with the object of promoting economic development in the Colonies and the Protectorates. The members include Viscount Haverghill, Sir Owen Phillips, Sir William Mercer, Sir John Eaglesham, Sir Herbert Read, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Geoffrey Dawson and Mr. Gilbert Grindle.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BILL.

LONDON, December 15th. The House of Lords unanimously seconded the Government of India Bill.

AMERICAN COAL SETTLEMENT.

WASHINGTON, December 15th. Mr. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, who was so prominent in the recent coal strike negotiations, has resigned, disagreeing with the principle of settlement.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ALLIED PREMIERS' CONFERENCE.

LONDON, December 15th. The Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Scialoja, confers with Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau in London. There will be no meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris during Mr. Clemenceau's absence. It is stated in Paris that the whole question of the Peace Conference and the Council, owing to the departure of the American Delegation, will be one of the chief subjects of discussion in London.

PARIS, December 15th. M. Clemenceau has started for London. Reuter learns from a French source that M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George are discussing the situation arising from the application of the Peace Treaty and Germany's attitude. Both find themselves in complete accord, and have also arrived at satisfactory results as regards other Anglo-French questions. The matters affecting England, France and Italy will be discussed to-morrow when the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Scialoja, will attend.

DEATH OF THE PEACE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, December 15th. Senator Lodge precipitated the first discussion on the Peace Treaty in the Senate in the present session by declaring that it was dead unless it was again submitted by President Wilson. The demise was due to the Democrats.

Senator Underwood, on the contrary, argued that it could be called up at any time by a vote of the Senate. He charged the Republicans with the responsibility for the recent failure to ratify the Treaty.

RUMANIA SIGNS TREATIES.

PARIS, December 15th. The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

BOLSHEVISTS FIGHTING LETTS.

COPENHAGEN, December 15th. From Riga, the Bolshevists on December 12th, re-opened their offensive against the Letts supported by armoured trains. All attacks have hitherto been repulsed. Fighting continues.

LONDON, December 15th. A semi-official message from the South Russian front states that the Bolshevist attacks have been renewed with great vigour. Against the Caucasus Army the attacks definitely failed, while the Bolshevist gains on the Don section are counter-balanced by their losses.

A big Bolshevist attack against Tsaritsin delivered on December 1st, failed disastrously. General Wrangel's cavalry made vigorous counter offensive, cutting off the enemy's rear communications and compelling them to retire in disorder. Subsequently the enemy was driven back beyond Dubovka, thus abandoning all their gains in November.

In the Don sector the Cossacks recaptured Buturlivka and swept the enemy from the railway back to the town of Kalach, making large captures.

Further west, the Bolshevists reached Pavlovsk. On the Volga front the retirement generally continued, except around Birynch. The Reds occupied Bialgorod and reached within 50 miles of Kharkov. They are now threatening Kiev, where the situation is somewhat anxious.

PRISONERS OF WAR CONFERENCE.

COPENHAGEN, December 15th. An agreement has been reached at the conference between Mr. O'Grady and M. Litvinoff, under which the Soviet Government permits the despatch of warm clothing, drugs, food, and money to British prisoners in return for the permission to load a ship with drugs for its own use. Arrangements have also been made to exchange letters at the frontier at stated intervals, enabling the British and Russian prisoners to communicate with their friends at their homes. Meanwhile the prospect of an agreement on the whole question of exchange and repatriation of prisoners of war is not very promising.

COPENHAGEN, December 15th. M. Litvinoff, interviewed by Reuter's correspondent, declared that the only condition the Soviet Government would put forward as a basis of peace was non-interference by any foreign Power in the country's internal administration. He added that if a response were made to the offer the present negotiation would be greatly facilitated.

COPENHAGEN, December 15th. Reliable information states that the British, French, Italian and American Ministers here have returned the Soviet peace offer in consequence of M. Litvinoff's action in infringing the pre-arranged terms of the O'Grady Conference.

AERIAL ACCIDENT.

LONDON, December 15th. An Avro aeroplane flying from Paris to London crashed in a field at Caterham, owing to a dense mist. A passenger was killed. The pilot was badly injured and was removed to hospital. This is the first accident involving personal injuries since the London-Paris service was inaugurated in August, though machines have flown 50,000 miles.

OUR AIR FORCE.

LONDON, December 15th. A statement issued in reference to the estimates of the Air Ministry shows a reduction of 12 millions, the revised figures being 54 millions against the March forecast of 66 millions. Amongst the causes for the reduction is the bringing down of the Air Force to a peace footing.

The maximum establishment, this year—exclusive of India which will be 150,000—will be reduced by March to 35,000.

An accompanying memorandum emphasises that the large proportion of the 1919-20 estimates is due to the charges arising out of the war for which no provision was required normally.

THE RISE OF RUPEE.

LONDON, December 15th. The rupee is quoted at 2s. 4d.

NOTICES.

Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.

Import Shipping
Export Engineering

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING, CHINKIANG, HONGKONG AND CANTON.

AGENCIES: LONDON AND NEW YORK.

POST OFFICE.

A direct exchange of Money Orders with the Republic of China will come into operation on and after the 1st January, 1920.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unio, Vicenza, Treviso, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 5 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 5 a.m. registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, December 17.

Shanghai—Per CEENAN.
Shanghai—Per DILWALA.
U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai—Per NILE.

THURSDAY, December 18.

Japan—Per MISHIMA MARU.
Straits—Per KAIFUKU MARU.
Shanghai—Per NOVANA.

FRIDAY, December 19.

Australia and Manila—Per NIKKO MARU.
Straits—Per TOYO MARU.

THURSDAY, December 20.

Bombay—Per TENSUN MARU.
Straits—Per TENSUN MARU.

OUTWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, December 17.

Macao—Per SUI AN, 8.30 a.m.
Hobow, Fakhoi and Maipong—Per KAI FONG, 9 a.m.

Saigon—Per HAIYANG, 10 a.m.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 10.50 a.m.

Japan via Moji—Per THRESIAS, 3 p.m.
Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per LAERTES, 9 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 18.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

FRIDAY, December 19.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Saturday, December 20.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Sunday, December 21.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Monday, December 22.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Tuesday, December 23.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Wednesday, December 24.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Thursday, December 25.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Friday, December 26.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Saturday, December 27.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Sunday, December 28.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Monday, December 29.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Tuesday, December 30.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Wednesday, January 1.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Thursday, January 2.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Friday, January 3.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Saturday, January 4.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Sunday, January 5.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Monday, January 6.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Tuesday, January 7.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Wednesday, January 8.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Thursday, January 9.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Friday, January 10.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Saturday, January 11.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Sunday, January 12.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Monday, January 13.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Tuesday, January 14.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Wednesday, January 15.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

Thursday, January 16.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

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Saturday, February 9.
Straits, Japan, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 9.45 a.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

TEL. No. 1743. **CORONET** TEL. No. 1743.

TO-DAY, at 5.15 p.m.

LAST PERFORMANCE OF WILLIAM FARNUM IN

"THE PLUNDERER"

HAROLD LLOYD IN

"ALL ABOARD"

Prices: 60 cts. & 30 cts.

at 7.15 p.m.

"THE BRASS BULLET"

EPISODE 13 & 14.

TO-NIGHT, at 9.15 p.m.

GOLDWYN PRESENTS

MARY GARDEN IN

"THAIS"Prices: \$1.50 & 80 cts.
Booking at ROBINSON'S.

THE HONGKONG THEATRE.

Tel. 3511.

Tel. 3511.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

VALESKA SURATT IN

"THE SLAVE"

At 9.15 p.m. to-night, Mr. Rudolph Andre, who came from Honolulu will give an exhibition on the Hawaiian Steel Guitar during the performance.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! at 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!

"THE TIGER'S TRAIL"Episode No. 13. Episode No. 14.
"THE FALSE IDOL." "AT THE FISTOL'S POINT"

HAROLD LLOYD in

"HERE COMES THE GIRL"

WEDNESDAY'S MATINEE:

WILLIAM FOX Presents

DOROTHY BERNARD in **"SINS OF MEN"**HAROLD LLOYD **"SWAT THE CROOK"**

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

December 14.
Per S.S. Tean, for Shanghai—Mr. G.A. Bayard, Mr. E. Benson, Mr. W. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. A.S. Sorenson, Mr. H.G. Sadler, Mr. D. Macfie, Mr. A.C. Price, Mr. H.G. Reed, Mr. J.F. McMonie, Mr. F.G. Fratt, Mr. T.K. McIntyre, Mr. W. Harvey, Mr. G. Wood, Mr. E.J. Traynor, Mr. D.L. Hunter, Mr. C.H. Catherall, Mr. H.A. Ayling, Mr. T.E. Payne, Mr. A.L. McGuire and Miss M. Tomlin.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.M.S.S. Co's. s.s. *Nile* sailed from Shanghai for Hongkong on Monday morning and may be expected to arrive at this port on Wednesday afternoon.The P.M.S.S. Co's. s.s. *Esquador* sailed from Yokohama for Kobe on December 13.